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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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An Affair of Honor.

When I was last in Paris I had a letter of introduction to the Countess de Clairmont, who lived in a venerable mansion in the Faubourg St. Germain, near the ancient abbey church. I found her to be an aged lady of a very old family, a very devout churchgoer, and a bigoted Legitimist, believing in "divine right" and the Count de Chambord, and fully expecting that he and his white flag would rule the destinies of France when Orleanists, Bonapartists and Republicans would be forgotten. Apart from dogma and politics she was, however, a very charming and interesting person. She had evidently been very handsome in her youth, and even in her old age retained a little coquetry and much spirit. At the recital of some deed of daring and heroism her black eyes would flash and sparkle and her lips tremble with emotion. It was like going back to the past century to sit in her dim drawing room, with its quaint old furniture, rich and religiously preserved, hung with portraits of her ancestors, and hear her talk of warriors, priests and nobles, whose mitres and swords had decayed, and whose moldy and moth-eaten banners, waving in church and chapel, are but tattered rags with the blazonry illegible.

One day I was looking at the portrait of a lady so lovely, with a sweet and melancholy beauty, that even the disfiguring costume of the last century, especially the abominable high head dress, could not mar its effect, for you looked only on the face and forgot the accessories. It was from the pencil of Mme. Lebrun, the favorite artist of Marie Antoinette, who has left us such touching souvenirs of the unhappy queen.

"That lady, I am sure, had a story," I said. "I need not ask if the original was a relative of yours, Madame, for I see a family likeness in the head."

"You are right," she said. "That portrait might pass for my own likeness as I looked 50 years ago. I have a miniature taken at the same age which looks like a reduced copy of Mme. Lebrun's charming picture."

"And the lady was—?"

"Pardon me," said the old countess: "I will tell you her story at full length. It is an old family history, but it is thought to have some of the elements of romance. Perhaps it may be of some future use to you as a story teller in your own country. So arm yourself with patience, cousin, and bear with an old woman's garrulity."

The old lady called me cousin because at some far away period there was a matrimonial alliance between our families, long before my grandfather emigrated to America.

I will not attempt to relate the narrative in the language of my hostess, but condense it and tell it in my own way.

The original of Mme. Lebrun's picture, then, was Victorine de Grantier, wife of Hector de Grantier, a gentleman of wealth and family. The marriage was an exception to the general rule of French marriages, being a love match. The parents of the lady had permitted her to choose a husband for herself; and though among her many suitors were some more eligible in point of fortune and opportunities for rising in the world than Hector, she gave him her hand because she could bestow her heart with it.

De Grantier was handsome, gentle and warm hearted. He had no vices, and but little ambition. He was a poet and a painter, though not a professional one, and he was in easy circumstances, although not reckoned a man of wealth.

Never was there a happier couple, and when the bride's father and mother, who died within a few days of each other, left the world almost hand in hand, the certainty of leaving their daughter the partner of a man devoted to her, heart and soul, soothed their last moments.

There was a shade of melancholy in Victorine's nature, and she often thought to herself that her married life was too happy—that it was like a still, bright, summer day, so perfect so full of sunshine, so heavenly, that weather seers pronounce it too lovely to last, and regard it, with shaking heads, as the precursor of a devastating storm.

And the storm that wrecked the happiness of Victorine was near at hand. Among her rejected suitors was a wild, bold man, named Raoul Maltravers, an ensign in the royal navy of a very distinguished family high in power at court, who might well look forward to the prospect of seeing the broad pennant of an admiral float over his own quarter deck. But, with all the qualities of a noble race, he was stained with many vices. He was a gamester, a duellist and a libertine; prodigal with his gold, cruel with his sword and fatal in his hates.

Although his rejection was couched in the most respectful terms, it roused his worst passions, and he swore to wreak a deadly vengeance on the rival who prospered where he had failed. The hand he could not win himself should never be clasped in wedlock by another. In this temper of mind he went to sea.

It must be borne in mind that this project of vengeance was a secret locked in his own heart, to be divulged in action, not in words. Therefore, when, some months after the marriage, the ensign returned from his cruise, the incident did not create any alarm in the breast of Mme. Victorine de Grantier.

One morning when she awoke she missed her husband from her side, but this caused her no surprise, for he was in the habit of rising without disturbing her, dressing, and then taking a ride on horseback. But he always returned to breakfast, which was served punctually at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. When, therefore, it came to be nearly noon, and he did not make his appearance, she was naturally uneasy. His horse was very spirited and might possibly have thrown him, she thought. But, on inquiry, it appeared that the animal was in his stall, and that M. de Granthier had left the house on foot.

Mme. de Granthier ordered the breakfast things removed, after making a slight repast and then took up a book to while away the time until her husband's return. At 1 o'clock a visitor was announced—Capt. Paul Beauregard, an officer in the French Guards. He was an intimate friend of De Grantier, as well as of the lady, and scarcely a day passed without their seeing him.

"My husband. Have you seen anything of him?" she asked.

"I have been with him all the morning, madame."

"Where is he? Why did he not return with you? How has he been engaged?"

Capt. Beauregard replied to the last question:

"In an affair of honor, madame."

"A duel?"

"Yes; and he has been wounded. I thought it best to prepare you for the accident."

"He is dead," shrieked the unhappy lady, as she fell back in convulsions, for she had read the truth in the captain's face.

Beauregard rang the bell and left her in charge of her maid, while he went into another room. It was agony bitter as the pangs of death to listen to her wails and sobs and shrieks; but in an hour Florette, the waiting maid, pale, frightened, with swollen eyes, for she, too, had been weeping bitterly, came to say that Madame de Grantier was calmer and desired to speak with the captain.

The officer found the lady white as marble, but strangely quiet and collected.

"Hector is dead?" she half asked, half asserted.

Her friend drooped his eyes. The answer was sufficient.

"Now tell me how this happened," said the lady. "Hector was kind and gentle and courteous. He had no enemy—how could he have, for he never wronged a human being."

"That did not prevent his having an enemy—a mortal foe—who last night publicly insulted him and thus forced a challenge from your husband."

"Ay, honor compelled Hector to draw the sword. But the name of that villain—the murderer?"

"Raoul Maltravers."

"He, the man whose hand I rejected? Oh, my poor, dear murdered Hector. Why did we ever meet? Fatal was the hour in which you saw and loved me. Often have your lips told me that I had made you the happiest of men. Little did you dream that I would give you death as well as love."

"I implore you, madam," said the captain, "not to view this tragedy in that light. An unforeseen calamity has fallen on you, and my heart bleeds at sight of your distress. But I can do more than pity; I can and will avenge Hector. Raoul Maltravers dies by my hand."

"Hold!" cried the widow, with sudden and startling energy. "I forbid you to espouse this quarrel. I have my own purpose of vengeance, and no man, not even you, shall be permitted to stand between me and my predestined victim. He has robbed me of more than life, but I will requite him. I was a fond, weak, gentle, loving, happy girl. They who know me henceforth will know me as a tigress thirsting for human blood. But no word of this to others. Be my friend in this extremity, as you were his true and loyal friend to the last moment, and conduct the funeral rites. You see how calm I am when I can speak these words without convulsions."

When Victorine was alone with her dead she had a wild outburst of passionate grief, but it rapidly gave place to a calmness so stern that it would have appalled an observer had there been witnesses in the chamber of death.

"Hector de Grantier," she said, addressing the cold clay, "if my Creator spares my life, your son, whom your eyes were never to behold, shall be your avenger. I will rear him strong, valiant, skillful, and teach him to look for no happiness, no rest, no employment, until he has slain the man who has robbed you of life, me of a husband and himself of a father."

Two months after the funeral the friends of the family were apprised that the widow lady was the mother of a—daughter. Shortly after this event she retired with her infant child to an estate in Brittany.

Sixteen years passed away and then Mme. de Grantier, still wearing widow's weeds, again resumed her residence in Paris. She lived in a fashionable quarter, but in great privacy, receiving only relatives, making no acquaintances. Her daughter, Claudine, had grown up a beautiful girl, the picture of health—a bright flower to bloom in the almost conventual gloom of her mother's house.

The only frequent visitor was the young Chevalier de Hauteville, a cousin of Claudine, and strange to say, a perfect image of the girl—the same height, features and complexion. The gossips of the neighborhood said they were born for each other and predicted a marriage between the parties. But the servants of the family asserted that the old lady would never, for some reason of her own, probably that of nearness of blood, permit the alliance, and that the young people rarely, if ever, met. It was observed that whenever Claudine had gone to church the chevalier was sure to make his appearance and when he was in the drawing room she was always absent. Whether this was arranged by the mother or whether this young woman and this young man, so strangely alike, cherished an antipathy equally strange, was a mystery, like almost everything else in this mysterious household.

Had the widow, foiled in her plan of vengeance by the sex of her offspring, forgotten or forgiven Raoul Maltravers? No one knew, but no one ever heard her pronounce his name.

Meanwhile Raoul Maltravers had left the sea, not being particularly fond of the music of heavy guns, for though brave enough on the duel ground, because he was the best blade in France, and always sure of victory, he was really a poltroon. He had married a very beautiful heiress, and lived in great splendor. He had more than one affair of honor after his marriage, with a fatal result to his antagonists.

One day the Chevalier de Hauteville made a morning call on Mme. de Grantier. He found her in her boudoir, which was draped with black, and lighted with wax tapers.

"You know this is a sad anniversary," she said. Then she added, with a sharp look of inquiry: "Raoul Maltravers."

"Dead," was the reply.

"Come to my heart," cried Victorine. "Claudine, you have avenged your father."

"Claudine!" I exclaimed, in utter astonishment, when the old countess had come to this point of her narrative.

"Yes," she replied, "the Chevalier de Hauteville and Claudine de Grantier were one and the same person. Mme. de Grantier had reared her daughter like a man and trained her to arms in the solitude of her old provincial manor house, where a wondrously skilled professor of the sword, an Italian, gave her lessons daily. You must not think too harshly of the memory of Victorine de Grantier. I am now positively certain that the death of her husband turned her brain, and that, during all the years of her widowhood she was a monomaniac. That she inspired her daughter with her fanatical idea of vengeance is natural—the mother lived for no other purpose."

"But what became of Claudine?"

"She is still living at an advanced age, a widow," replied the countess.

"Doubtless harrowed by remorse for having shed human blood?"

"It caused her great suffering for years, but the clergy whom she consulted told her that the circumstances absolved her from all moral guilt. She was an irresponsible agent of her mother—her judgment deliberately perverted by one who had herself lost the power of reason. Yet were many hours of bitter sorrow and penitence passed by that unhappy woman. And now let me show you a sad relic."

The old lady rose, walked to an ebony cabinet and unlocking it took out a long, old-fashioned rapier and bade me draw it. I took forth the blade and remarked that it was covered with rust.

"Those darker stains are the life-blood of a man," said the old lady, with a heavy sigh—"for that was the sword with which I killed Raoul Maltravers."

"You?" I cried.

"Yes; for before I became Countess de Clairmont I was Claude de Grantier."—New York News.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Japan is the country where the cremation of corpses is practiced on the largest scale. The custom dates back about 1200 years.

Among the British peers who have inherited barren titles is the young Earl of Seafield, who at the age of 12 succeeded to an earldom, two viscounties and two baronies, without so much as a single acre of land to maintain his dignities.

At no point is the River Jordan navigable for any considerable distance, even by small craft, and during its course it fall over 1200 feet. In addition to these drawbacks it presents the unique spectacle of a river flowing into a sea in which there cannot be found one living creature.

Barbaric African tribes hold the umbrella in high honor. In King Coffee of Ashanti's reign the greatest mark of regal favor that could be conferred on a distinguished guest was the gift of a sunshade adorned in savage style with the teeth of animals, the claws of birds, human jawbones and rough lumps of gold. The medicine men of these African tribes are invariably attended by an umbrella bearer.

Slot machines providing meals have been introduced in London. The refreshments are arranged on a long buffet behind a glass screen. On putting four pennies one after another into the slot the screen rises and a tray holding a teapot, milk jug, sugar bowl and cup and saucer comes within reach. The teapot contains tea leaves and hot water can be drawn from a public tank. Two pennies produce a roll with butter, or sandwiches, or bath buns, and other slots yield temperance drinks and confectionery.

"Speaking of curious wills," said a Georgian, "the will of Col. W. H. Jackson of Athens, Ga., a member of one of the best known families in our states, provided that a massive oak tree that he owned, around which he had played and which he had been taught to love as a child and later as a man, should, in the language of the document, 'have entire possession of itself and of all land within eight feet of it on all sides.' No one ever contested his will, and the oak still stands as its own owner."

Exploration has now revealed relics of Menes, the founder of the Egyptian monarchy, fashioned more than 6500 years ago. Of Zer, the successor to Menes, it is astonishing to find the forearm of his queen still in its wrappings, with four splendid bracelets intact. This brilliant and exquisitely finished group of jewelry is 2000 years older than the jewelry of Dahshur, the oldest up to then known. The arm of the queen had been broken off by the first plunderers and had lain in a hole in the wall of the tomb.

The Magnet in Surgery.

Dr. Garel of Lyons has drawn a French nail about two inches long from the bronchial tube of a boy of 18 months from Buenos Ayres. The nail had been there for some time, causing the child to cough much. Rontgen rays showed the position of it, and an electro-magnet drew it out. Another successful operation of the same kind has been performed by Dr. Piechaud of Bordeaux, on a child of 3 years. In this case the trachea was opened to get a projection from the pole of the magnet near the nail. These experiments are well worth the attention of surgeons everywhere.—London Globe.

NO PRECIPITATE ACTION

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT NOT DISPOSED TO RUSH RECIPROCITY.

Practical Effects to Be Carefully Investigated Before Any of the Pending Treaties Are Again Submitted For Ratification—A Complicated Question.

Free trade and other newspapers which so glibly misinterpret the late President's attitude with regard to foreign trade extension and who so confidently count upon President Roosevelt to make good their misinterpretation, would do well to pattern after the intelligent reasonableness of the following statement by the Washington correspondent of the New York Times:

"There will be no precipitate action by the President on the subject of reciprocity. The agitation on this subject in some of the newspapers, with assertions bolstered up by quotations from Mr. Roosevelt's public assurances, whether intended to help the cause of reciprocity or to prejudice it, has no warrant further than that intended in the promise of the President to adhere to the policies of McKinley. The subject is a large and complicated one, and not even Mr. McKinley, after years of experience, was prepared to say just what the details of a reciprocity treaty with a foreign country should be. A reciprocity policy cannot be defined in any but the most general terms by the Executive, and with the legislative branch must rest the task of providing the details."

It is well and truly said that the subject of reciprocity is "a large and complicated one"—so large and so complicated that not even President McKinley, with his wealth of practical knowledge in tariff matters, could or did claim to have mastered it. Unlike that rather numerous brood of quick thinkers who imagine they have solved the intricate problem after having given it a cursory glance, and who don't trouble themselves about the working details, Mr. McKinley considered it to be his duty to go into the reciprocity question deeply and thoroughly. He had previously turned the matter over to hands and heads which he supposed were competent, only to find out that they were bunglers and botchers. So, in the last few months of his life he had devoted himself studiously to the examination of reciprocity, alike on general principles and in detailed workings. The result of his painstaking investigation was the Buffalo speech, in which he declared for the enlargement of our foreign trade through a scheme of reciprocal concessions such as should not curtail domestic relations. In his judgment, reciprocity that should increase the imports of articles, "which we ourselves produce" was not reciprocity at all; it was free trade in disguise.

It was this deep seated conviction which animated the statement by President McKinley to a close and confidential friend, in Washington, on the afternoon of June 6, 1901, to the effect that he (the President) favored only that plan of reciprocity sanctioned by the Republican national platform of 1900—namely, reciprocity "in articles which we do not ourselves produce," and that he was opposed to any scheme of trade extension that would take from a single American workman his job. There is precisely where William McKinley stood at the end of the first week in June, at a time when the quick thinkers had him all thought out as ready to abandon protection, and that is where he stood when at Buffalo in the first week of September he made his last great speech.

Hence, we say, the over-night theorists would do well to think again once or twice before they attribute to the dead President and to his successor in office views and purposes regarding reciprocity not entertained by either Mr. McKinley or Mr. Roosevelt. The policy of McKinley is to be continued absolutely unbroken by Roosevelt. The country has this pledge recorded, as it were, over McKinley's coffin. Of its conscientious fulfillment by President Roosevelt there is no possible doubt. There will be, as the Times' Washington correspondent states, "no precipitate action by the President on the subject of reciprocity." That is the foolish treaties negotiated by Commissioner Kassan will not again be laid before the Senate for ratification. Other treaties there may be but, if so, they will be treaties framed in accord with the spirit of American prosperity and progress, and not free trade folly under the mask of so-called reciprocity.

A Very Bad Child.

Mrs. Drumm—"That piano-tuner you sent here to-day was a most peculiar character." Mr. Drumm—"Was he really?" Mrs. Drumm—"Yes; he admitted that the piano wasn't very badly in need of tuning."—Philadelphia Press.

"If you split some wood I'll give you a good meal," said the housekeeper. "I'm sorry, lady," replied the hobo, sadly, "but I never begin breakfast with a chop."

Wigg—"The average run of people have very little sympathy for each other." Wagg—"Nonsense! Haven't you ever noticed how folks always cry at a wedding?"

SURGERY AND M'KINLEY

Every Resource of Science Drawn Upon to Save the Late President.

THE REPORT OF THE PHYSICIANS

The Patient Seemed to Be Recovering and His Change For the Worse Was Totally Unexpected—Gangrenous Conditions Attributed to Lowered Vitality—Solid Diet Not Fatally Injurious.

New York City.—The New York Medical Journal contains the full official report of the surgeons who attended the late President William McKinley in Buffalo. The report contains upward of 15,000 words, and constitutes the official record of the case. It is signed by Drs. P. M. Rixey, Matthew F. Mann, Herman Mynter, Roswell Park, Eugene Wasdin, Charles McBurney and Charles G. Stockton, members of the medical staff attending the late President.

The report describes the operation in all its technical minutiae. The utmost care was used to prevent infection of the abdominal cavity and of the wound by the most approved modern methods of surgical cleanliness. The wounds in the stomach were sutured with silk, using double rows of stitches. The application of these stitches was accompanied by great difficulties.

The chief trouble was the depth of the abdominal cavity, the lack of instruments to draw the edges of the wound apart and the lack of good light. Of the search for the bullet the report says:

"The operation on the stomach now being finished, Dr. Mann introduced his arm so as to palpate carefully all the deep structures behind the stomach. No trace of the bullet, or of the further track of the bullet, could be found." Further search might have caused the death of the patient upon the operating table.

On the fifth day, September 10, took place the much-discussed removal of stitches from the wound in the abdominal wall. The report states: "In the evening the dressings were examined, and, as there was considerable staining from the discharges, it was thought best to remove four stitches and to separate the edges of the wound. A little slough was observed near the bullet track, covering a space nearly an inch wide, the thickness of the flaps. The suppuration seemed to extend down to the muscle. The remainder of the wound looked healthy, and it was thought that the infection was due to the bullet or to a piece of clothing which had been carried into the wound."

On the fifth day the President sipped hot water; on the sixth he had beef juice, the first food taken by mouth since the operation. In the meantime nutritive enemas were continued, but were not well retained. At 8.30 in the morning of the seventh day he was allowed chicken broth, a very small piece of toast and a small cup of coffee. He did not care for the toast, and ate scarcely any of it.

The wound had in the meanwhile been doing very well, and had been dressed daily after the removal of the stitches and the sloughing tissue. The President seemed at his best, and a favorable result was now confidently predicted. There was no sign of blood poisoning or of inflammation of the peritoneum.

On the seventh day, toward noon, the pulse began to grow weaker, and grew rapidly worse. Stimulants were given and the food was discontinued, while castor oil and an enema of ox gall were given to move the bowels. At midnight there was some improvement in the pulse, after an injection of salt solution into the subcutaneous tissues.

On the eighth day the condition of the President was described as very serious, as he did not respond to stimulation. Stimulants and injections of salt solution, coffee, and broth were given, but without much effect. At 5 o'clock oxygen was given and continued for some hours. At 6.30 the President was restless, at 10 p. m. he lost consciousness and continued to sink until he died at 2.15 a. m., on September 14.

Dr. Gaylord's report of the autopsy is lengthy and detailed. Nothing of importance was noticed about the wound on the chest caused by the first shot, except that the area of skin affected was found to be discolored, greenish yellow and mottled, and that there was a hemorrhage into the fat under the skin beneath this area. The abdominal wound showed no evidence of necrosis or sloughing. No inflammation of the peritoneum was found.

The gangrenous cavity found behind the stomach involved the pancreas and the surrounding loose tissues, the bottom of the blind pocket being formed by the upper end of the left kidney, which was found to be lacerated at that point to the extent of about two centimetres.

Examination of the heart muscle showed that it was affected with well marked fatty degeneration, and in some places the muscle fibres showed groups of dark brown granules, demonstrating a diseased condition of the cardiac muscle.

Dr. Gaylord believes that the repair to the stomach wounds had been effective and that the gangrene around these wounds does not seem to have been the result of any well defined cause. He attributes the gangrenous condition of the tissues solely to lowered vitality in the parts. The appearance of the gangrenous tissues shows that the gangrene took place shortly before death.

The Havana Postal Frauds.

The Fiscal at Havana, Cuba, has asked that Neely, Rathbone and Reeves, indicted for postal frauds, be sentenced to imprisonment for terms ranging from twenty-four to twenty-six years.

Stepfather of the James Boys Insane.

Dr. Reuben Samuels, the stepfather of Jesse and Frank James, was taken to the insane asylum at St. Joseph, Mo., and became a patient of the State. He is suffering from a violent form of insanity.

Girl Skinned to Save Her Brother.

Sixty square inches of cuticle has been removed from the body of Mathilda Mitchell at the General Hospital at Montreal, Quebec, and grafted upon her brother's body. The boy was injured in a railway accident, and the skin grafting operation was necessary to save his life. The operation is one of the most extensive of its kind ever performed.

Disorders in Sicily.

There is a ferment among the Sicilian peasants. Troops are being drafted into the island, but their numbers have hitherto been insufficient.

ATTACKED BY BOLOMEN

Insurgents Surprised Company E Ninth Regiment, in Samar.

Filipinos Finally Routed, Leaving Many Dead on the Field—Timely Arrival of Reinforcements.

Manila.—Four hundred bolomen attacked a detachment of forty-six men of the Ninth Infantry at Bangajon, on the Gandara River, Island of Samar, killing ten and wounding six. The remainder of the company arrived on the scene in time to prevent further slaughter and routed the enemy, killing over a hundred of them. As soon as the news was received at Catbalogan, two gunboats were dispatched, General Smith going in person to the scene.

Washington, D. C.—The following cablegram from General Chaffee reporting the fight of the Ninth Infantry was received at the War Department:

"Forty-six men, Company E, Ninth Regiment United States Infantry, under First Lieutenant George W. Wallace, in field, lower Gandara, Samar, were attacked by 400 bolomen October 16. Our loss ten killed six wounded. Names not received. Eighty-one of the enemy left dead on the field. Enemy beaten off."

The Ninth Infantry is the same regiment that suffered in the massacre at Balangiga September 28. On that day Company C was attacked by a large force of bolomen and almost wiped out, only twenty-four men surviving.

An inspection of the dispositions made of the troops on the Island of Samar shows that before the Balangiga fight there were no less than thirty-eight separate posts. These were so disposed that supplies could be conveyed to the troops by water. General Hughes has left Samar and gone to the Island of Cebu to recuperate, which accounts for the assumption of the command on Samar by General Smith. General Hughes was worn out and suffered from the effect of a fall received while chasing insurrectos in the mountains of Samar.

HE WAS "ONLY A PRESIDENT."

Why the Austrian Reichsrath Took No Action on the Death of McKinley.

Vienna, Austria.—Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, whose anti-American sentiments are well known, caused the withdrawal of a resolution of condolence on the death of President McKinley which was submitted to the Chamber of Deputies on the reassembling of the Reichsrath after the vacation.

The President of the Chamber submitted the resolution to the Minister for his approval, and he himself regards the latter's attitude as an improper one.

It is said that the explanation given by Count Goluchowski of his action is that while it is customary for the Reichsrath to pass resolutions on the death of a foreign sovereign, Mr. McKinley, being only an elected President, was not entitled to such a distinction.

Considerable comment has been caused by the omission of the resolution.

KILLED IN TUNNEL.

Mass of Stone Fell Upon Workmen In a New York Subway.

New York City.—A block of rock weighing nearly 150 tons crashed from the ceiling and the wall of the Rapid Transit tunnel in Section 14, corner 164th street and Eleventh avenue, without an instant's warning, into the midst of a gang of seventeen muckers, who were at work loading cars and smashing rock that had been blasted. Five were killed and one was injured seriously.

The dead are: Peter O'Hara, aged sixty-five years; Daniel Keleher, aged sixty; John Guranski, laborer, aged fifty-eight; Luigi Danise, aged twenty-five, and Patrick Madden, foreman.

The police arrested Owen Bly, the contractor's foreman, who was held in $5000 bail to await the action of the Coroner.

BOERS REACH THE SEA.

A Large Force Penetrates to Saldanha Bay, Near Cape Town.

Capt Town, South Africa.—The invaders have reached the sea, a commando of 500 men having penetrated through the rich Great Berg River Valley to Hopefield and Saldanha Bay.

The Boers have secured a number of recruits and considerable quantities of supplies. General French is directing the operations against them.

In a brisk fight at Twenty-four Streams, near Piquetberg, Captain Bellew and four other British were killed and several others wounded.

The British having surprised several camps, the Boers are now in the habit of shifting camp by night. Lately, the British columns, after long night marches, have arrived at their objectives only to find the Boers gone.

Michigan Village Wiped Out by Fire.

Galien, Mich., was almost wiped out by fire that started in a laundry. Two blocks were destroyed, only a few store buildings remaining. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

Killed by Stone Kidnapers.

Pastors Dimikroff and Zirkoff, with three female mission workers, says a dispatch from Vienna to the London Daily Express, "have been killed by the band that kidnaped Miss Stone."

Government Insane Asylum For Indians.

The asylum for insane Indians at Canton, S. D., has been completed and accepted by the Government. The building cost $54,000. This is the only insane hospital for Indians in the United States.

Miss Stone's Place of Confinement.

In a letter from Miss Ellen M. Stone's companion in captivity, Mme. Tsilka, it was said that Miss Stone was confined in a cave near the Turkish frontier and was well treated.

Sporting Brevities.

King Edward has repurchased his former racing cutter, Britannia, from Sir Richard Bulkeley.

James Flanagan set new marks in the discus and sixteen pound hammer throws at Louisville, Ky.

A syndicate has obtained land at Syosset, L. I., for the construction of an automobile race course.

Jesse Burkett, of the St. Louis team, leads the National Baseball League players in batting for the season.

The hundred miles sweepstake race of the Automobile Club of America has been abandoned for this year.

RESCUED FROM SHIPWRECK

Two Hundred Passengers Taken From the Hating in Alaskan Waters.

$250,000 IN GOLD DUST SAVED

Ill-Luck Pursues the Ships of the Canadian Pacific Railway—Engineer Brewer Says That the Accident Could Not Have Been Avoided—Praise For the Captain and Crew—Passengers' Stories.

Vancouver, B. C.—Two hundred passengers and a quarter of a million dollars' worth of gold dust, rescued from the wrecked steamer Hating, arrived in Vancouver by the steamer Willipa. All the stories told by the passengers vary slightly, but the main facts are the same.

W. M. Brewer, the well-known American mining engineer, said that the accident could not have been avoided; that the ill-luck following the Canadian Pacific steamships had overtaken the Hating, and that the cleverest navigator in the world could not have prevented the accident.

"I was in the bow of the boat," he said, "when the vessel struck, and although the shore was fifteen feet away the fog was so dense I could not see it. When the Hating rammed her nose on the rock the women screamed. One of them seized a life-preserver, while the Chinese cook rushed from below with an ugly carving knife in one hand and a life preserver in the other and shouted to the passengers, 'You go in boat, me go, too.' His song died away by force. The men passengers were as cool as if they were on a Sunday-school picnic, though with the long list of disasters to Klondike steamers in their minds they expected the worst."

J. B. McGregor says: "I was in the bow directly under the pilot house when we struck. Captain Gosse, the mate and a quartermaster were on the bridge peering ahead. All afternoon we were running into dense billows of fog. Just as we reached the narrowest part of the channel we ran into a pocket. A hundred passengers peered over the bow. One could not see a foot ahead. Then the fog lifted, and Captain Gosse was the first to see rocks to the right, fifty feet ahead.

"He signaled to reverse the engines, but it was too late. The steamer with her own headway scraped upon the rocks into a natural groove between two jagged ridges thirty feet either way. Had the engines not been stopped when they were the steel ship would have been split in two and gone down in 130 fathoms with all on board."

A dozen other passengers told similar stories, and of how the Captain assured them that the steamer was wedged fast, and sent them ashore down the side ladders with the precious gold dust. While they were on shore the wreck was examined. It was found that the steamer's entire forefoot was ripped off and a six-foot hole stove in her plates, and that she was leaking badly. If left as she was she would turn turtle with the rising tide. She was then tied tight with hawsers to trees on the isle where she had run ashore and the passengers returned to the ship.

The Hating cost the Canadian Pacific Railroad $233,000 at the beginning of the season, and she was to have been taken off the run at the end of this trip.

TURKISH TROOPS WITHDRAW.

Miss Stone Would Be Killed if the Military Activity Was Continued.

Constantinople, Turkey.—It is now learned that the Turkish commander had completed arrangements to surround Miss Ellen M. Stone's captors. Spencer Eddy, Secretary of the United States Legation, however, received information that further activity would result in the death of Miss Stone. He then proceeded to the residence of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Tewfik Pasha, and demanded the immediate retirement of the Turkish troops.

TYPES OF BULGARIAN BRIGANDS.

This was acceded to, and the Bulgarian forces followed suit. Mr. Eddy's action has the unanimous approval of the members of the Diplomatic Corps, who are convinced that efforts to liberate Miss Stone by force will undoubtedly result in her murder

An Anarchist Editor Sentenced.

Laurent Tailhade, the Anarchist, at Paris, France, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of $200 for an article he printed in the Libertaire at the time of the Czar's visit. The article incited an attack on the Czar and glorified the Anarchists.

Through Whirlpool Rapids in a Boat.

Peter Nissen, of Chicago, has made a successful trip through the whirlpool rapids of the Niagara River in a boat of his own design.

New Trial Granted to Miller.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court at Brooklyn, N. Y., has handed down an opinion granting a new trial to William F. Miller, manager of the defunct Franklin Syndicate, of Brooklyn, which induced people to invest on promise of 520 per cent. profit per annum. Miller was convicted on April 30, 1900, and sentenced fo ten years at hard labor in Sing Sing.

Russian Designs on Afghanistan.

Advices from St. Petersburg show that Russia is anxious to gain control of Afghanistan.

GOVERNMENT'S CASE IN

The Judge Advocate Concludes His Evidence in the Schley Inquiry.

The Defense of the Rear-Admiral Begins—Captain Cook Assumes Responsibility For the Brooklyn's Loop.

Washington, D. C.—Judge Advocate Lemly finished his presentation of testimony in the Schley inquiry, and Mr. Rayner put on the stand the first witness for Rear-Admiral Schley. This was Eduardo Nunez, the Cuban pilot, who gave testimony to show why Schley did not believe the Spaniards were at Santiago. He said that when he went on board the Brooklyn he told Schley that the Spaniards were probably not in the harbor, because vessels of that size could not get in. The water was not deep enough and the channel was too narrow.

Nunez also testified that on July 1 Schley sent him to the Cuban camp to find out whether any Spanish ships but the Colon were there, and he got from the Cubans a list of the vessels in the harbor. He reported this to Schley, who ordered him to report it to Rear-Admiral Sampson, who had arrived.

The last witness for the Government was Albert Beall, who served as a volunteer officer during the war and was a lieutenant on the Harvard. He testified to the dates on which Captain Cotton received his dispatches and cleared up the mystery attending Schley's "disobedience of orders" dispatch. In the Navy Department publications this appears as a defiant and almost insolent dispatch from Schley.

When the case was opened Schley put in evidence the dispatch he really wrote, which was of a pacific tenor, and indicated that he and all his captains had labored hard to obey the orders, but had been prevented by physical conditions. Mr. Beall explained this difference. He was the officer who turned the dispatches into cipher. In doing so he did not always use the exact language given him, but sought to give the same result by using equivalent phrases which were easier to put into cipher. In this way he unintentionally, and in perfect good faith, gave the dispatch the defiant twist for which Schley has been criticized.

The most interesting witness of the day was Captain Francis A. Cook, who commanded the Brooklyn, and who was called by the Judge Advocate. He told the whole story of the campaign in a simple, direct, sailorly fashion, and the interest was intense. Among the points brought out by Captain Cook were these:

He was responsible for the Brooklyn's loop, and had the ship well around before the Commodore spoke to him on the subject.

He always regarded Schley as "an enthusiastically brave and patriotic officer."

Schley and he were convinced that Cienfuegos was the destination of Cervera's fleet from all the information given them from Key West, and believed the Spanish ships were in Cienfuegos until McCalla communicated with the insurgents.

The Flying Squadron was on its way to Gonaives to coal when the scouts were met southeast of Santiago, and the retrograde movement toward Key West began under the belief that Cervera had left Santiago, if he had ever been there, and was probably at that time nearer Cienfuegos or Havana.

Captain Cook also thought the blockades at Cienfuegos and Santiago were closer inshore than did most of the young watch officers who have testified. He never had any idea of jeopardizing the Texas by the loop, and was confident that there never was any danger of collision.

THREE DIE OF FIREDAMP.

Father and Son Perish in Trying to Rescue Another Son.

Connellsville, Penn.—John Gilleland, a coal miner, and his two sons, aged nine and eleven years, were suffocated near Juniataville by firedamp in an airshaft twenty feet deep. The shaft ventilates the abandoned part of the coal mine of the Juniata Coal Company, and is surmounted by a curb three feet high.

The youngest boy climbed upon the curb and when a blast of deadly gas struck him in the face he toppled over and fell into the shaft. The father, standing in the doorway of the house, saw the boy fall and was horrified to see the other boy climbing into the shaft to descend after his brother on the ladder. When Gilleland reached the shaft neither boy was in sight. The father then climbed down himself.

Mrs. Gilleland gave the alarm to the neighbors. A canvas was rigged at the top of the shaft to deflect the air from the mine fan into the hole, and John Nicholson and John Brown, mine foremen, descended. The father's body was found half way down, and the bodies of the two boys were found at the bottom locked in an embrace. The bodies were hoisted up with blocks and tackle.

Roosevelt to Ride and Drive.

President Roosevelt has purchased three horses, a landau, a brougham and a victoria. They were obtained in New York City through the President's brother-in-law, Douglas Robinson. The President already has in the White House stables a fine Kentucky thoroughbred saddle horse, as also is Mrs. Roosevelt's saddle mare Yaganka. It is the intention of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt to ride occasionally together.

Escaped From a Transport.

Thomas Brennan, a private soldier, under sentence of life imprisonment for killing a superior officer, escaped from the transport Kilpatrick while she was lying in the harbor of Hollo, P. I.

Big Reservoir Burst.

A large reservoir, containing 10,000,000 gallons of water, burst and caused great damage at East Liverpool, Ohio. No lives were lost, but a score of persons had narrow escapes. The money loss will reach $150,000.

News of the Toilers.

Australia has passed a law barring the entry of anyone under contract to do manual labor.

Out of 22,883 coal miners employed in the district of Liege, Belgium, 15,064 are now idle.

The Journeymen Tailors' Union has made a gain of nearly 4000 members in the last two years.

Switchmen on the Lake Shore Railroad are talking strike unless they are given an increase of wages.

Industrial activity has been resumed in San Francisco, Cal., owing to several strikes being settled.

Bed Time
dinner time, any time is a good time to use
Cordova CANDLES
They give a light that's rich and brilliant. No odor. Many styles. Sold everywhere.
STANDARD OIL CO.

A Query For Him.

He had discoursed learnedly, if somewhat wearyingly, to his friend on the influence of food upon character.

"Tell me," said he in summing up, "tell me what a man eats and I will tell you what he is."

His friend, though fatigued, was evidently interested.

"There is only one question I wish to ask you," he said.

"Ask it," replied the discourser magnanimously, with an air that said very clearly, "Give me a hard one while you are at it and I'll show you how smart I am."

"It is this," replied the fatigued friend. "How much sage tea would you have to drink to make a wise man of yourself?"

No answer being promptly forthcoming, the conference broke up.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

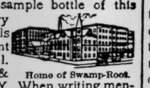
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Sept. 17th, 1901

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " " 4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9:20, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:05, a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:40, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " " 12:40, p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " " 5:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 5:53, p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " " 7:00, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12:40 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River. Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday and connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad, the Atlantic Coast Line for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. and for Scup. pernong River Monday and Wednesday. Steamers leave Belhaven daily (except Sunday) for Washington, N. C., and 5, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville, and Monday, and Vaiday for Swan Quarter, Oeracoke and Oriental.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Mng r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

R. P. JENKINS,

*** Attorney-at Law, ***
CAROLINIAN BUILDING,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Special attention given to Collections and Conveyancing. Business conducted with promptness and dispatch.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,

*** Attorney-at-Law. ***
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

HOTELS.

KEATON'S HOTEL,
W. H. KEATON, PROP.,
Main Street, Near Water
Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

BAY VIEW HOTEL
Sample Rooms and Hacks Free.
F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.
Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N.C

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith.
At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor.

SENATOR PRITCHARD AT LOUISBURG.

On the 15th at Louisburg, N. C., Senator Jeter C. Pritchard, as the guest of the Louisburg Business Men's Club, before an enthusiastic assembly of over 3000 people, discussed the political issues. The address was a masterly presentation of Republican doctrines. The Senator prefaced his remarks by declaring that the time had now come, according to the declaration of Democratic amendment orators, when we can afford to calmly and dispassionately consider the many questions that are being presented to us for solution, from a purely business standpoint.

Assuming that such a condition now exists he proceeded to discuss the following great issues now prominently before the American people. First industrial expansion; second, the rehabilitation of our merchant marine, third, the continued protection of American industries.

He showed how vitally the South, and especially the cotton-planter, was interested in those principles which make for the protection of home manufacturies and the expansion of our foreign market.

Coming down to state politics he arraigned the last legislature for the passage of a revenue act which discriminates unjustly against the small producer and county merchant in favor of his larger competitor of the city, and which at the same time contains provisions that are calculated to cripple the industrial enterprises of our state.

So obnoxious are the provisions of this disgraceful revenue act, that, as he points out, in its enforcement our State Auditor, among other things has been compelled to take the previously unheard-of-step of writing a letter of apology to the officers of the private corporations doing business in the State.

Referring to the effort to inject the bitter spirit of classism into politics, he said:

There is a manifest disposition on the part of the leaders of the Democratic party to array the farmers and the laboring element against the manufacturing and business element of the State. It this policy is to prevail in North Carolina it will result in crippling ever branch of industry, and will in the end bring confusion and demoralization in to every community."

And a pertinent truth was further enunciated when, in discussing the extreme legislation against corporate wealth enacted by the last legislature, he remarked that:

"In a State like North Carolina, where there are but few men of great wealth, it is utterly impracticable to secure the development of our industries by the individual, and it can only be secured through the formation of organizations of individuals of moderate means who are willing to trust each other, and who are able to engage in these enterprises by combining their capital. These are questions that should engage the serious consideration of our people."

THE ALABAMA APPOINTMENT.

It is not strange that the appointment by President Roosevelt of Thomas G. Jones to be United States District Judge of the Middle District of Alabama has excited wide comment Judge Jones is a Democrat; President Roosevelt is a Republican, and believes in the Republican party, North or South, and yet he appoints to a most important office a Democrat.

In explination of his act he says: that in the South—and we hope also in the North—when a Democratic candidate appears to be worthier than a Republican, he will appoint the Democrat for the good of the service.

President Roosevelt's actions in this regard is receiving the hearty indorsement of the conservative organs of both political parties.

Mr. Jones represents the best sentiment in the Democratic party, and to him we owe the provision in the new Alabama Constitution against lynching, which removes a sheriff who fails to defend a prisoner. He was a Gold Democrat and supported Palmer and Buckner in 1896. In the Alabama convention he opposed the "grandfather" clause and declared in the debate:

"The brain of man cannot conceive of qualifications which, without violating the Federal Constitution, will shear political power from the negro as a race, and at the same time confer the right of suffrage on the white men, save those convicted of crime."

And in a letter to the Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser he added:

"I do not believe that it is for the good of either race that the negro race should be shut out from all hope, and that every individual of the race, no matter what his character, intelligence and interest in the community, shall be forever debarred from qualifying himself to vote in a Government which taxes him, punishes him, regulates all his concerns, and, in case of need, would demand of him to give his life in its defense."

After all, such a Democrat is a pretty good Republican.

The Durham Herald pertinently remarks that a compulsory educational law would knock the spots out of the constitutional amendment,

DRIFT OF POLITICAL SENTIMENT.

An observant contemporary says:

The future of politics in North Carolina is an interesting conjecture to many at this particular time. Those who busy themselves with political campaigns are already beginning to explore and make plans for next year. Some candidates for nominations are placing themselves in the hands of their friends. As to political sentiment in North Carolina among those who do not make a business of politics this can be said: There is more hope for an elimination of prejudice and partisan feeling, more of a popular desire to consider political questions on their practical merits, as matters affecting the business welfare of the individual and the community, than has ever existed since the writer became conversant with political affairs in this state. Our Democratic friends may say this is the condition that was predicted when they urged the adoption of the constitutional amendment as a means of forever eliminating the fear of "negro domination." However this may be the condition exists. Our belief is that it has been brought about chiefly by the following causes, which as will be seen include, in one way at least, the cause already assigned:

The ending of differences on great public questions, public sentiment being practically united in favor of the policies that prevailed in the last presidential election.

The general prosperity and the magnificent growth of industrial enterprises in our state, that have modified the views of many of our citizens on public questions and opened their eyes to future possibilities and the policies of government that will promote them.

The feeling that the "negro question" is now a thing of the past, and can no longer be put forward as a political issue.

The campaigns of 1898 and 1900 in this state were a disgrace. The excuse that was urged for the organization of the campaign clubs known as "Red Shirts," and the dishonesty that was practiced at the elections—that it was necessary in order to secure absolute "white supremacy"—can no longer be urged. The people of the state will not tolerate the continuance of violence and fraud and the first evidence that it is the plan of the "leaders" to repeat these practices next year will destroy what remains of the prestige of the Democratic party.

The Democratic administration of the government in this state for the last two years has not proved satisfactory. Capital has been driven from the state and progress along the lines of its greatest possibilities of growth advantageous to the people has been impeded, taxation has been greatly increased without effecting corresponding benefits, and the people's money has been spent on partisan frivolity that has brought disgrace to the state. The affairs of the state have been conducted in the interest of a few politicians, at the expense of the people. In addition to this there is nothing today in the national policies of the Democratic party that is alluring. The Republican administration of the government on the other hand is very popular; the wisdom of the party's policies is now universally recognized, except by the few who are blinded by partisan prejudice. Never were policies so thoroughly and entirely endorsed by a nation. Under these circumstances an honest election in North Carolina, next year, we doubt not, will reflect an overwhelming verdict on the facts as they exist—that this state favors the policies that will promote her prosperity.

Cures Eczema and Itching Humors Through the Blood.—Costs Nothing to Try.

B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Ba'm) is a certain and sure cure for eczema, itching skin, humors, scabs, scales, watery blisters, pimples, aching bones or joints, boils, carbuncles, prickling pain in the skin, old, eating sores, etc. Botanic Blood Balm cures the worst and most deep-seated cases by enriching, purifying and vitalizing the blood, thereby giving a healthy blood supply to the skin. Other remedies may relieve, but B. B. B. actually cures, heals every sore, and gives the rich glow of health to the skin, making the blood red and nourishing. Especially advised for old obstinate cases. Druggists, $1. Trial treatment free and prepaid by writing Dr. Gillam 213 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given.

When the Raleigh News & Observer disputes the fact that 3000 were at Louisburg to hear Senator Pritchard it impeaches the veracity of its Aguinaldite friend Spruill, who made that estimate of the number of the crowd.

The Statesville Landmark, of last Friday, serves notice on the next Democratic State convention that it must not name Walter Clark for chief justice, and in the event it does, swears there will be a rumpus in the Democratic kitchen.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Having qualified as Executor of the late Whitmel Lane I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

CALVIN LANE,
Executor.

Oct. 7, 1901.

SOUR GRAPES.

The Raleigh Post, commenting upon a recent arraignment by Col. Loge Harris of Senator Pritchard and other prominent Republican state leaders in an open letter published in the News & Observer, a rather queer mouth piece, by the way, for any Republican or Populist to make use of, furnishes us with the following:

"The Colonel's heroic efforts to turn his party over to the Populists by which his "wing" rather than the Pritchard "wing" of the party should secure the offices can only be measured in its patriotic unselfishness and disastrous failure with a like effort by the News and Observer and Judge Clark and a very few others to turn the Democratic party over to the same Mr. Butler in 1898. It was evidently a break-neck-race between Mr. Harris on the one part and the News and Observer and its distinguished associates on the other as to which should get into the bosom of the Butlerites first and nestle closest within those shady precincts.

It really seems that the chances for Colonel Harris to get the "Pritchard wing" to resign are no more promising than the frantic efforts of the News and Observer to turn the Democracy over to Populists or force populistic policies upon the Democratic party. Colonel Harris and the News and Observer seem to have had, and have the same high purposes, the same lofty ideals, the same objective point—fusion with Populist—and both equally unselfish, of course.

These Heavenly Twins are too goody good for this world."

At the close of Senator Pritchard's address at Louisburg, and after the Senator had left the grounds, one, F. S. Spruill, a Democrat, and a representative of the rabid element in his party, arose and delivered one of the usual stock in trade harangues. A correspondent of the Asheville Gazette, commenting upon the same, says:

"The speech by Spruill was an insult to the American republic and to the intelligence of the good people of Louisburg, who had assembled at the invitation of a body of citizens to hear a man of national reputation as a debator of public questions and who represents this state in the United States senate. The fact that voters after having "been given political freedom" were proceeding to exercise it was a sore point on which the speaker dwelt with extraordinary emphasis, and the conviction was left that the movement toward freedom of action in politics is already strong enough to excite much opposition among those whose stock in trade has been to destroy such freedom by appeals to race prejudice."

This is the era of careful calculation. It is said that a North Carolinian suggested to Wu Ting-fang that if he would induce the Emperor of China to issue an edict requiring an iddition of one and one-half inches to the shirt of every Chinaman that increase alone would consume the entire product of the North Carolina cotton mills and keep them all running on full time and at a profit.—Charlotte Observer.

The Soft Answer.

"There!" said the angry man, shoving a photograph, presumably of himself, under the photographer's nose. "Do you know what that makes me look like?"

"If you mean what it makes you look like at the present moment," answered the photographer, surveying the face of the angry man carefully, "I should say it makes you look as if you were about to throw a fit."—Indianapolis Press.

First Proud Parent—I am a daddy, and it is a peach.

Second Proud Parent—I am a daddy, too, but it is a pair!—New York Tribune.

HOUSEWORK

Too much housework wrecks women's nerves. And the constant care of children, day and night, is often too trying for even a strong woman. A haggard face tells the story of the overworked housewife and mother. Deranged menses, leucorrhœa and falling of the womb result from overwork. Every housewife needs a remedy to regulate her menses and to keep her sensitive female organs in perfect condition.

WINE OF CARDUI

is doing this for thousands of American women to-day. It cured Mrs. Jones and that is why she writes this frank letter:

Glendeane, Ky., Feb. 10, 1901.

I am so glad that your Wine of Cardui is helping me. I am feeling better than I have felt for years. I am doing my own work without any help, and I washed last week and was not one bit tired. That shows that the Wine is doing me good. I am getting fleshier than I ever was before, and sleep good and eat hearty. Before I began taking Wine of Cardui, I used to have to lay down five or six times every day, but now I do not think of lying down through the day. MRS. RICHARD JONES.

$1.00 AT DRUGGISTS.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

NOTICE!

Having qualified as administrator upon the estate of J. S. Wilcox, dec'd, I shall sell at his late residence in Salem Township, Pasquotank County, N. C., all of his chattel property consisting of horses, mules, cattle, hogs, corn, cotton, fodder, hay, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture and all other personal property owned by J. S. Wilcox at his death.

The sale will be made on the first day of November, 1901, commencing at ten o'clock, a. m. and continuing until the same has been completed. Terms of sale—CASH.

J. W. WILCOX,
Adm'r. of J. S. Wilcox, Dec'd.
This 10th day of October, 1901.

FOR HARNESS and Saddle Sores Mexican Mustang Liniment is just what you need. It takes effect at once, and you will be astonished to see how quickly it heals sores.

It's this way:

You can burn yourself with Fire, with Powder, etc., or you can scald yourself with Steam or Hot Water, but there is only one proper way to cure a burn or scald and that is by using

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

It gives immediate relief. Get a piece of soft old linen cloth, saturate it with this liniment and bind loosely upon the wound. You can have no adequate idea what an excellent remedy this is for a burn until you have tried it.

A FOWL TIP. If you have a bird afflicted with Roup or any other poultry disease use Mexican Mustang Liniment. It is called a STANDARD remedy by poultry breeders.

Fish has very high food value. In fact, it is very nearly as nutritious as chicken or turkey.

In the coaching days it cost from £5 to £6 to go from York to London.

"Have to charge you half a dollar for that job," said the barber, looking at the mass that lay on the floor.

"Half a dollar!" he gasped. "Don't I get anything for the hair?"—Youth's Companion.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

N. R. PARKER AND CO.,
Real Estate and Rental Agent.

Office:—Albemarle Steam Laundry.
I offer the following properties for sale:

No. 1. 200 acre farm, 75 acres improved, good dwelling, good barn and other out houses.
" 2. 20 acres good house land improved.
" 3. 65 acres improved, close to city.
" 4. 70 acres, fair buildings, excellent land, 8 miles from town.
" 5. 7 acres near city limits unimproved.
" 6. 28 lots vacant, good location, big bargains
" 7. 1 lot close to factory, good location.
" 8. 1 lot 40x100, new house near town, fine location.
" 9. 1 lot 45x100, very desirable location for residence.
" 10. 1 good house, 6 rooms, good style, good location.
" 11. 1 lot, good house, 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
" 12. 1 lot, good house 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
" 13 1 lot good location.
" 14. 1 lot on Main St, fine location.
" 15. 1 lot on Main St, fine location.
" 16. 6 lots on Road Street.
" 17. 1 lot, good house, 6 rooms good location.
" 18. 1 lot 120x120 fine house, modern built. hot and cold waterworks, everything up to date.
" 19. 1 vacant lot, good location.
" 20. 1 tract of timber land 320 acres.
" 21. 1 26-acre farm on suberbs of town, all good high improved land.
" 22. 2 lots on Church street, fine location for residence.
" 23. 1 farm close to city 189 acres. Good building, fine land.
" 24. 1 house on Church street, nice large house, 9 rooms, good location, pleasant home, big bargain.

Various other farms and city property too numerous to mention can be had on very easy terms.

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders are promptly filled.

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters
Etc., Etc
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.

Situations Secured
for graduates or tuition refunded. Write at once for catalogue and special offers.
Massey Business Colleges
Louisville, Ky. Montgomery, Ala.
Houston, Tex. Columbus, Ga.
Richmond, Va. Birmingham, Ala. Jacksonville, Fla.

TAKING ADVANTAGE

Of the best is your duty first of all. Be fair with yourselves and see our new stock. It presents an opportunity for economical buying that nobody can afford to miss. Our store is crowded with the newest of new styles, selected with experienced care as to quality; good taste as to styles; generous prodigality as to vanity—it is the right place to get the right goods at the right prices. Popular styles, late novelties, standard goods and newest attractions are all found in abundance. No question about our goods pleasing—they make none better. No question about prices being satisfactory—none can sell cheaper.

Ten thousand pairs of Men and boys **SHOES** from 75c to $5.00 a pair.
Shoes for Everybody.

Ten thousand pairs of Ladies, Misses and children **Shoes** Prices 25c to $3.50 a pr.
No one can miss finding their shoes here.

Walk-Over Shoes for men, $3.50 and $4.00.
Lewis A. Crossett Shoe for men and boys, $2.00 to $5 a pair. Every pair guaranteed.

Everything that is wanted in **Gents' Furnishing Goods** you can find in our store.

Clothing for men boys and children, from a suit to $20. **$5.00**
Do not buy until you see us.

Hats and Caps
for every body, of all the latest styles and colors, 15c to $3.00 each.
The celebrated Regina Shoes for ladies $3 per pr.

Make our Store your headquarters during Fair week.

JONES, RAPER AND CO.
Cor Main and Water Sts.

Collections Made
Mortgages, Bonds, Deeds and Bills of Sale drawn, Loans negotiated.
Apply to R. P. JENKINS, Carolinian Bldg. Elizabeth City, N. C

It is True

THAT we are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the

GROCERY

business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.

W. J. WOODLEY,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Tailoring For Fall 1901-2.

I am now ready for Fall and Winter orders. I am displaying this season the handsomest line of samples in woolens ever shown. Let me make your suit now before the rush. You can get it when you want it. I guarantee every garment to be perfect as to material, fit, finish, trimmings and workmanship.

You Run No Risk.

C. RAULFS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
33 Fearing St. Elizabeth City, N. C.

My Knowledge of the Human Eye

is based upon hard study and practical experiences, this helps greatly in giving you just the kind of glasses you need. We make no mistakes, and are never out of a particular number of lense, so you run no risk by coming here.

Hathaway,

Eyesight Specialist.

EXAMINATION FREE.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor; T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, Dr A L Pendleton, W M Baxter, J B Culpepper, J B Fearing, Fred Davis and Louis Anderson. Clerk and Tax Collector. R B Whitehurst Treasurer, J. R. Forebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson, A C. Bell Assistant, J C Scarborough and Wilson Brothers Police; Attorney, P W McMullan; Street Commissioner, J F Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, Dr John B Griggs; Harbor Master, J Modlin,

Collector of Customs—Palemon Johnson.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, C W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, J. Spencer Smith pastor. Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Pitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone, Z. B. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M W C Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge pastor; Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas E. Palmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. F. Spencer; Standard Keeper, R. B. White. J. F. Newbold, Keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S L Sheep; Board of Education: J C Commander, Chas Reid and E V Davenport; Coroner, Dr Isaiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr A T Aydlett, Surveyor, J. Berry.

SCHOOLS.

Public School: W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal: P. W. Moore, Principal.

NOTICE.

North Carolina, }
Pasquotank County. }

Superior Court, September 1901.

J. P. Eaves, }
vs. }
Wilson, Jesse and } Order.
Raymond Forbes. }

This cause coming on to be heard upon motion for order of publication and it appearing to the Court that the defendants Wilson, Jesse and Raymond Forbes are non-residents of the State of North Carolina, and after due diligence cannot be found in said state, that they have property in this state, that the plaintiff has a good cause of action, of which this Court has jurisdiction, same being for partition of a lot of land, near Elizabeth City, N. C.

Now on motion of J. B. Leigh, attorney for plaintiff it is ordered, adjudged and decreed, by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, N. C. for 6 successive weeks, notifying the defendants to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County on the 11th day of November, 1901 and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioner shall not be granted for a sale of lands described in the petition for division and if they fail to appear and show cause, then plaintiff will take the relief as set out in the petition. It is further ordered that the publication of this order shall be sufficient notice to defendants.

W. H. JENNINGS,
Clerk Superior Court.

This 30th September 1901.

Safety

LIES IN SECURITY, AND SECURITY IN THE POSSESSION OF THE OLD AND ALWAYS RELIABLE

ALPINE SAFE.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE ALPINE SAFE & LOCK COMPANY,
(Incorporated)
CINCINNATI, O.

ABSOLUTELY -:- FIRE-PROOF.

In construction, material and finish the Alpine Safe is superior to any safe sold, combining every feature for strength, durability and beauty.

NO POOL NO TRUST. NO MONOPOLY.

For further information call on or address representative

GEO. B. STALLINGS,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

N. G. GRANDY & CO.
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.
Agents for American Fertilizer Co's.
HIGH CLASS
FERTILIZERS.

Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Hay, Corn and Oats.

REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, First National Bank.

F. H. ZIEGLER,
Successor to John H Ziegler,
Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty

All kinds of Cabinet Work done

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, October 24, 1901.

NOTE.

When you have read this paper mail it to a friend—as good as a letter.

FROM HITHER AND YON.

The Albemarle Fair is now in full blast. View the exhibit and see the speedy racing.

Do you like Buckwheat Cakes? If you do try A. F. Toxey & Co. New Buckwheat and Pure Maple Syrup.

Rev. W. J. Smith, superintendent of the Thomasville orphanage, says the orphanage needs money badly and asks for immediate help.

The commissioners of agriculture of the south have chosen S. L. Patterson of North Carolina, president of their body and selected Nashville for the next convention.

The scarcity of help may force the farmers to do what they should have done years ago—decrease the acreage. If this should be the result it will prove a blessing.—Monroe Journal.

If your neighborhood wishes rural free delivery of mails, forward your petition as early as possible. Uncle Sam will spend $3,500,000 for this work this fiscal year, but only those that ask will receive.

In every one's life there comes a waking-up time, and it's well for them if it comes at the beginning and not at the end, when it is too late to mend the past. These times are private revivals and do more than any public ones.

The united effort of the democratic daily newspapers to conceal the fact that the Business Men's Republican League meeting at Louisburg was a great meeting will not improve their standing among the thousands who were witnesses of the event.

Federal court convened here Wednesday, Judge Purnell presiding. The docket is a comparatively short one. The criminal calendar is made up of two cases for trial, one for embezzlement and one for violation of revenue law. There are also, four warrants to be returned, a number of orders in admiralty to be entered and one bill in equity for partition pending.

The Raleigh Post has this to say of Senator Pritchard's recent address to the Republican Business Men's Club of Louisburg:

"On the whole it was an adroit speech, and must serve notice upon our party friends that we are to have a fight next year that will try our every resource and which will not permit any risks to be taken."

Newbern will hold an election on the question of issuing $15,000 in bonds to erect an electric light plant. The city has been without lights the past week. It is thought temporary arrangements will be made with the owners of the present electric light plant.—Ex.

Here is a suggestion that Elizabeth City might well profit by. Four thousand a year is a pretty stiff sum to pay for the services we are now receiving in the way of street-lighting.

Pertinent Press Comment.

We think the Union Republican, Chatham Citizen and Caucasian are making it rather hot for Governor Aycock and Senator Simmons. Let us hope that these gentlemen, as they are now at the pie counter, will not encourage even the appearance of anarchy in the next campaign. Let's wait and see. If they do try it again, it will be them and their conscience for it in this life, and in the world to come, a matter for them and their God to settle.—Ex.

No Use For This Man.

When you ask a man to subscribe for your paper and he says, "Oh, I never read much, and, besides, the times are too plagued hard," for God's sake apologize and leave him. Life is too short to teach a jack to sing soprano. All gentlemen nowdays read newspapers, and lots of them. Show us a man who lives in a town or community and never subscribes for the papers published there, and we will show you a man whose head is shaped like a piece of pie, with the point up, and whose ignorance is only exceeded by his gigantic gall.—Ex.

Living up to its Record.

In order to prove that it is more of a gang organ and a negro baiter than it is Democrat or anything else the Raleigh News and Observer devoted itself energetically to showering editorial mud on ex-Gov. Jones, of Alabama, the Democrat whom President Roosevelt has appointed to a federal judgeship. Incidentally the Republican party, and all "prominent 'has been' Democrats"—of whom the Raleigh News and Observer has evidently become conscious there are more than enough—were also given a few bucketfuls. The Raleigh News and Observer objects to any Democrat getting office except by the approved method of exciting race prejudice and stuffing ballot boxes.—Ex

The Circus.

The Walter L. Main circus had the right of way here Tuesday. The exhibition was one of the most creditable of its kind seen in this city in recent years. The country side was well represented on circus day and our streets were thronged with out-of-town visitors. It is estimated that at the afternoon performance nearly 4000 people gathered in the mammoth tent in the Baxter field, and the evening performance found, also a good attendance. The trials of strength and athletic skill and agility, the work of the trained horses, and the exhibition of equestrianship received and merited applause. The clownism was the only part of the performance below par. The exhibition given by the Rough Riders was especially good. We heartily commend the Walter L. Main Show to the generous patronage of the circus-loving people of the district.

Take Notice! Fellow Citizens.

Come, Elizabeth-Citians! Read the following and feel ashamed:

Louisburg dispatch, 8th: An election was held here to-day upon the question of issusing bonds to the amount of thirty thousand dollars for water-works and sewerage, the result was in favor of bonds, a majority of the qualified voters having voted for same.

High Point dispatch, 10th:

Another election for bonds to the amount of fifty thousand dollars is called for November 9th. This makes one hundred thousand dollars voted the past twelve months and is for the erection of water works and sewerage, the first amount voted being too small to complete the work. At present piping has been laid from the reservoir to within the incorporate limits (a distance of five miles) and work on same is progressing nicely. It is intended to have one of the best water and sewerage systems in the State. It is almost certain that the bond issue will carry.

A New Industry.

We clip the following interesting paragraph from the Morehead Coaster:

"The porpoise factory is running in full blast. Wallace and Royal, in engaging in the business have opened up a hitherto inaccessible source of revenue to our people. The porpoise is among the worse enemies that our fisherman have to contend with, as they charge upon a school of mullet or trout and scatter them; but now the pig of the sea is made to pay for his little diversions along our coast. The skin of the porpoise is valuable, as it makes the high price shoes the high steppers wear. This firm shipped a large lot of them this week. Valuable oil is obtained from the jawbone; another grade of oil is taken from the cushion on the head of the fish; and still another grade from the blubber."

A terrific explosion of the boilers in the large lumber mill of Fleetwood & Jackson in Hertford, Monday, resulted destructively. Debris was hurled in every direction by the force of the explosion for a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile. Several men were seriously injured, but none fatally. Loss $15,000, partly covered by insurance.

The Elizabeth City Fair Edition of the News and Observer of the 18th was a very creditable production, and contained interesting statistics which bear out the claim which Elizabeth City makes as the Queen City of North-eastern Carolina.

The cotton which has, so far, appeared in our local market seems to be of a decidedly inferior quality. This is attributed to the backwardness of the season and the excessive rains.

When you want a barrel of good Flour try A. F. Toxey & Co.'s "I. X. L."

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:15 and will set to-night at 5:14.—Fair weather says the prophet!—The Rev. T. S. Davis is the new Methodist pastor who succeeds the Rev. W. S. Fitch in this city. The Rev. Fitch, who has a host of friends here both in and out of his congregation, accepts a call from Norfolk. We extend to Mr. Davis a cordial welcome.—Miss Katie Ehringhaus, who has been visiting in Norfolk, is once more at home.—A blaze Saturday evening about 7 o'clock resulted in the demolition of two small tenement buildings on Cobb street near the A. C. L. The Fire and Hook and Ladder Companies responded promptly. Both of these organizations are a credit to the town. The Fire company is greatly handicapped, however, by the fact that in answering a fire call it has to start with cold water in the engine. Much valuable time is thus lost in getting up steam. Appliances for keeping a supply of hot water, which can be dumped into the engine boiler at the first clap of the bell, constantly on hand should be purchased by the city and installed in the engine house. Such conveniences are at the command of every up-to-date fire company. There introduction here would add 20 per cent to the effectiveness of the home organization. Had the breeze which prevailed Saturday evening been from any other quarter than the south a number of other houses would have been devoured by the flames before the engine got in effective working order. The houses destroyed were the property of Mrs. George Scott. They were insured.—The Raleigh correspondent of the Norfolk-Virginian writes that, the Elizabeth City and Western will shortly build 40 miles from Elizabeth City to reach the Seaboard Air Line. This is news indeed, though of course we are glad to hear it. For, as one of the knights of the road has expressed it:—

If there one thing morn'n another.
Makes a man admit he's down.
It's to find himself laid over
In a little country town
Where the one train only whistles,
As it comes along at night,
And there's no other to take him outward
'Till the following morn or night.

Our's is not "a little country town," however, but a growing city whose transportation facilities are grossly inadequate. The N. & S., at present, has everything its own way, and is running its trains and arranging its schedule to suit its own sweet will, regardless of the public's convenience. Every dog has his day, however, and a new railroad would make the N. & S hump itself.—By the way, Mr. Aldermen and Mr. Street Commissioner, how about the improvement of Road and Shepard streets. An order was passed by the Council some months ago in regard to the shelling of these streets. Road street has received a few shells, but, as yet, nary a one has Shepard street seen. Why is this, might we ask. The winter season is coming on apace, and we know from past experience that these streets, especially Shepard, will soon be almost impassible. Main and Poindexter are shelled. Now start on Road and Shepard, and then tackle Martin and Church. The leading throughfares for trafic will then be in a decent condition. The streets need the shells, the shells are here, and, to Kiplingize, "two into four goes twice."—We quote the following from the Goldsboro correspondent of the Raleigh Post: "Only a small audience greeted the appearance of the Enoch Arden Company in the Messenger Opera House last night, but while the audience was small it was select and appreciative and did not fail to enjoy and applaud heartily the different numbers on the program. The company is composed of artists with talent in their different professions and Miss Breneman as a reader captured the audience." The Enoch Arden Company is billed to occupy our local boards next Tuesday evening. Their presentation will be the first of the series of Lyceum concerts, five in all, which are to be given here during the coming winter.—

Five acres of land in the suburbs he bought,
So he might have a place of his own:
And the agent remarked that he knew that he'd have
No trouble in floating a loan.

The land it was covered with water, he found,
Not an inch of dry land or of stone;
And he had, true enough, by means of a raft,
No trouble in floating alone.

We were glad to see Postmaster Brinkley of Edenton in our city during the week. Mr. Brinkley is just convalescing from a severe attack of malarial fever.—Among other prominent visitors we note the names of District Attorney Bernard and assistant attorney Spears, attorneys Leary, Bond and Norfleet Pruden of Edenton, and Whidbee of Hertford. Messrs. D. C. Pugh of Wanchese, C. B. Bliven, L. N. Midgett, John Ward and Bruce Etheridge of Manteo, and Miss Annie Carter of Fairfield are also, registered at the Arlington.—The following Elizabethians are in attendance at the State Fair: Miss Margaret Hollowell, Misses Gertrude and Louise Greenleaf, Mr. Wilson Hollowell and George Scott Jr.—Miss Mollie Shaw, one of Shawboro's fairest daughters, is the guest of Miss Mae Wood on Church street.—Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Metha Alvina Covert to Mr. R. W. Turner, both of this city, which occurs on the 12th of next month.—The Albemarle Fair opened yesterday with a small attendance. Large crowds are expected to-day and to-morrow. Yesterdays racing was excellent. The free-for all, 3 minute class was won by Little Jack, owner E. McNewby of Hertford, Yazoo 2nd owner Caleb Raper, 3 straight heats, Time 2:39. The 2:18 Trot was won by "Mat" White's Rosa Avis. Time 2:28 Dr. S. K. one of the fastest horses on the track, proved stubborn and was flagged in the first heat.—A number of our citizens attended the Norfolk Fair last week. It is reported that the light fingered gentry relieved some of them of their purses and the trash therein contained. The Fair itself was a not over-brilliant exhibition.—Prof. Antonio Belezza, favorably known of old to those who trip it lightly, opened up a dancing class in the Albemarle House last evening.—Mr. and Mrs P. S. Shipp have returned from their extended visit to New York State and other points.—The editor acknowledges appreciated calls from a number of friends from different parts of the District during the week.—We return thanks to Mrs. P. S. Shipp for a present of the finest apples we have seen this season, brought from her birth place in Canada.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is not as good as Dr. Bull's. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism and all Pain. Price, 15 and 25 cents.

"Making Over" a Hat.

A Corry woman, who could not afford a new $5 hat, visited a millinery store, saw the late styles, went home, pounded her old hat for half an hour with a rolling pin, stuck a feather through the band and went to church the next Sunday the envy of all the women in the town.—Erie Dispatch.

Stop A Minute!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made inthis section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

Paul J. Bungart,
o——ARCHITECT.——o
Room No. 2 in Citizen's Bank Bldg.
ELIZABETH CITY, - - - N. C.

FULMER & WHITEHURST
(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatflakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.

Telephone 17,

M. B. Culpepper. J. B. Culpepper

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

—DEALERS IN—

Staple and Fancy

Groceries

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

We keep on hand the best selected Groceries, Confectionaries and Fruits. Country Produce bought and sold.

Free delivery of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

The Colored Column.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Through the efforts of Rev. Frank Sutton, assisted by several friends there has been placed in Corner Stone Church a handsome set of upholstered chairs for the use of the deacons. They are quite an ornament to the church and a credit to the givers.

Rev. S. P. Knight one of the ablest and most prominent ministers of the Roanoke Association and President of the Albemarle Training School died at his home in Edenton last Friday.

A. D. Wilson, of Shawboro, was in the city on Tuesday.

The public schools now open report a very full attendance thus far.

B. W. Johnson of Norfolk was in the city on Saturday.

Twenty-four candidates were baptized at the usual place Sunday afternoon by Rev. Z. H. Berry.

Rev. A. S. Dunston of Hertford made a brief business week

Rev. C. M. Cartwright, pastor elect of Olive Branch Baptist Church will be formally installed on Sunday. Elaborate and appropriate services have been arranged for the entire day.

Here is a story from the Baptist conference at Leicester. It is about a minister. He found himself at chapel one morning without his sermon. "My dear brethren," he exclaimed, "I can only give you now what God will send me, but tonight I will come back better prepared."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Not a Song Bird.

"He said I was swanlike, I believe," said Miss Rawkis. "Wasn't that gallant of him?"

"Oh, I don't know," replied Miss Peppery. "It was while you were trying to sing that he made the remark."—Exchange.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Elizabeth City State Normal School.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Eleventh Annual Session begins Monday, September 2, 1901, and continues thirty-eight weeks.

Under general supervision of Supt. Public Instruction and State Board of Examiners.

Faculty is composed of four, thoroughly qualified instructors.

Educates and trains both Sexes for Teachers. Excellent course of study. Careful attention given to morals and conduct of students. Good library; building will be improved.

Board $6.50 per month; Tuition free; students enter any time; must be 15 years of age; may furnish board and pay $1.50 per month for room.

For Catalogue and other information, Address,
Principal P. W MOORE, A. M.

CATARRH WASH Two month's treatment of Catarrh of the head and nose for 50c. Best and simplest remedy ever discovered. Booklet and sample for 2 cents. ATLANTA PREPARATION CO. 113 N. PRYOR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

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Best Work! Lowest Prices!

ECONOMY IS WEALTH

But like everything else it should be the genuine article. Real economy in buying consists largely in getting good goods. If you would practice it with reference to your

Grocery

purchases and desire at the same time to live on the best that the grocery world furnishes, you cannot strike the road quicker than by way of giving us your order today.

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST. (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WE GIVE REBATE CHECKS.

Get a cash register check with every cash purchase. When your checks show that the total of all your purchases have amounted to $5.00 we cash in the checks. It's just like finding money.

Remember, also, that our exhaustive stock of Chemicals, together with our assorted variety of toilet articles and druggists' sundries enable us to offer to the public prices that can be favorably compared with those of any drug establishment in the country.

We invite inspection. We defy competition. Call and make our acquaintance.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

SUN SHINE HOT BLAST - - - STOVES.

They embody new ideas in stoves.
They burn the gas that would escape from your old style stoves and convert it into heat instead of annoyance.
They can be absolutely regulated; hot if need be, cool if you wish.
They will reduce your coal bill one third.
They are substantially made, outside of polished steel lined with sheet iron and have double cast iron fire pots.
They are moderate in price.
You do not have to shovel them out; no dust, no dirt.
Before you decide on your coal burning device for this winter examine a "Sun Shine Hot Blast."

They can be had only of

P. W. Melick

who sells everything to furnish a house.

WILL YOU RIDE?

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY.

Every piece of materialthat goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company.

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

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And presumably it is worth as much to you as to the next man. Why not save a dollar or two, then, by getting your clothes where you are sure of getting them just as you want them? The extremes of dress are here for those who want them.

Covering---body, head hand, foot covering ---for all 7 ages of man. Men's Suits and Overcoats

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NEW TRIAL FOR MOLINEUX

Judges of the Court of Appeals Unanimous in Their Decision.

IMPROPER EVIDENCE ADMITTED

The Opinion Says That All Testimony Regarding Barnet Is Incompetent — Three Judges, However, Would Allow Some of This Evidence—Court Passes on Question of Handwriting Experts.

Albany, N. Y.—Roland B. Molineux, since February 16, 1900, under sentence of death for the killing of Mrs. Kate J. Adams, will have a new trial. The Court of Appeals has handed down a decision reversing the judgment of the lower court. All the Justices who heard the argument on appeal agree on the finding, which is based on the admission of evidence regarding Henry C. Barnet, although the Court is not a unit as to how much of this evidence was incompetent.

The Court also refers to the rule regarding the admission of expert testimony on handwriting, and the prevailing opinion holds that none of the "Barnet" letters should have been used. Justices Parker, Haight and Gray are those who concur in the result, but dissent as to some of the points decided.

The prevailing opinion is written by Justice Werner, of Rochester, his principal ground for reversal being that the lower court erred in admitting evidence as to another alleged crime, the death of Barnet, and thus merged two issues. Justices Bartlett, Vann and O'Brien concurred in the prevailing opinion, and for the expunging of the Barnet testimony. Justices Parker, Haight and Gray did not believe that the Barnet evidence should be kept entirely out of the case.

The Court gave out a condensed statement of the reasons for granting the new trial. They say:

"Every member of the Court of Appeals agrees for the reversal of the judgment of conviction of Molineux on the ground that the trial court erred in receiving in evidence the declarations of Barnet made to Drs. Phillips and Douglass, that he had received Kutnow powders through the mail.

"All agree that since the amendment of Section 2 of Chapter 36 of the laws of 1880 by Chapter 555 of the laws of 1888, genuine writings may be received in evidence as standards of comparison with a disputed writing, although such writing may not be the issue on trial, but simply a fact relevant and material to that issue. That the genuineness of such writings must be established to the satisfaction of the Court by commonlaw evidence, and when that is done handwriting experts may compare the disputed writings with the genuine writings and give their opinion thereon, but they cannot select and establish the standards of comparison, and then compare them with the disputed writings.

"All writings proved to the satisfaction of the Court by a preponderance of evidence in civil cases, and beyond a reasonable doubt in criminal cases, (1) by witnesses who saw the paper written or to whom it had been acknowledged, (2) by witnesses familiar with the handwriting of the person charged to be the writer and who are able to testify from their familiarity to a belief respecting its genuineness, (3) where the writing is shown to have been recognized and acquiesced in by the person supposed to have written it, or adopted and acted upon by him in his business transactions or other concerns, may, under the statute, be compared with the disputed writing by witnesses. But the Court should refuse to receive in evidence solely for the purpose of comparison any writing otherwise prejudicial to a defendant.

"The only subject about which the members of the Court differ in their opinions, relates to the testimony introduced tending to show that Molineux caused the death of Barnet by the same method as that used in taking the life of Mrs. Adams. Four of the members of the Court, O'Brien, Bartlett, Vann and Werner, agree that the evidence should not have been received. The other three Justices—Parker, Gray and Haight—hold that that evidence is admissable, in that the evidence in the Barnet case pointing toward Molineux, tends to identify him as the person who killed Mrs. Adams while attempting to take the life of Cornish by means of that rare poison known as cyanide of mercury, the Chief Judge and Judge Gray writing opinions to that effect."

Lieutenant Williams Slain.

Second Lieutenant James C. Williams, of the Twelfth Infantry, fell off a train in Tarlac, P. I., and was killed. Lieutenant Williams was a son of General Robert Williams, formerly Adjutant-General of the Army, who died a few weeks ago. Young Williams enlisted in the Army as a private in the Thirty-fourth Infantry, and was promoted rapidly to a second lieutenancy for efficient services in the Philippines.

Mistaken For a Deer and Killed.

William Bowley, of Skowhegan, aged nineteen years, was accidentally shot and killed by Edwin L Vail, of Houlton, at West Hastings Brook, Me. Bowley was mistaken for a deer.

German Kidnaped by Bulgarian Brigands

Herr Rosenthal, the representative of a German firm, has been kidnaped by Bulgarian brigands at Silistria The Roumanian Government has sent a protest to Sofia and the Bulgarian Government has ordered troops to pursue the brigands.

Cuban General Elections.

The date for the general elections in Cuba has been set for December 21 The Electoral College to choose a President and Senators will meet on February 24, 1902.

Thistles Fed to Cattle.

Owing to the scarcity of hay in Western Kansas farmers are feeding Russian thistles to their stock. It has been discovered that Russian thistles make good food for cattle, and cattlemen have gathered them the same as hay and stacked them for winter feeding.

To Keep Troops in Philippines.

It has been determined at the War Department, at Washington, to send troops to the Philippines to take the place of those whose term of enlistment expires.

Philadelphia Kidnapers Sent to Jail.

Howard K. Sloan, D. Knight Finlay, Harry Wallace and Oscar Dunlop, who are accused of abducting maltreating and robbing Mabel Goodrich, at Philadelphia, Penn., were committed to prison without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Italy Has Bread Famine.

The strike of bakers in Italy has become a grave affair. The people of Florence and Milan are in need of bread. The Government is supplying the master bakers with men from the public service, but their output is not at all adequate to the demand.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¾c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra ...$	—	@$	21¼
Firsts	19	@	21
Seconds	17	@	18½
State dairy, tubs, extra	20	@	20½
Imitation creamery	14	@	17½
Factory finest	—	@	15½
Low grades	12½	@	13½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	9¼	@	9¼
Small	10	@	10¼
Part skims, good to prime	6¼	@	7¼
Full skims	1½	@	2½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	24	@	26
State and Penn	24	@	26
Western—Choice	—	@	21½
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1901	—	@	2 75
Pea, choice	—	@	2 10
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 60
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 30
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, King, per bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Greening, per bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Baldwin, per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Pears, Seckel, per bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Kieffer, per bbl	1 00	@	2 25
Bartlett, per bbl	2 25	@	4 00
Grapes, Del., per basket	12	@	15
Niagara, per basket	9	@	14
Concord, per basket	7	@	8
Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl	4 50	@	6 50
Quinces, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	9	@	9½
Spring turkeys, per lb	8½	@	9
Roosters, per lb	—	@	5½
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	10
Ducks, per pair	55	@	65
Geese, per pair	1 12	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	15
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	13
Fowls, Western, per lb	7	@	9
Broilers, Phila., per lb	11	@	20
Ducks, L. I., per lb	—	@	15
Geese, Eastern, per lb	—	@	15
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 75
HOPS.			
State, 1901, choice, per lb	—	@	15
1900, choice	—	@	12
Pacific coast, 1901, choice	—	@	15
1900, choice	—	@	12
1900, common to prime	8	@	11
Old odds	1	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	90	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb	82½	@	85
No. 2, per 100 lb	75	@	77½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	60	@	62½
Straw, long rye	65	@	85
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 37	@	1 87
Long Island, per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Sweets, N. J., per bbl	—	@	1 75
Onions, State, per bag	2 25	@	2 75
Orange Co., per bag	75	@	2 50
Connecticut, red, per bbl	—	@	2 75
Cabbages, per 100	2 50	@	3 50
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	90
Tomatoes, per box	40	@	75
String beans, per basket	60	@	1 00
Egg plant, per bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Peppers, per bbl	40	@	1 25
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Peas, per basket	1 25	@	1 75
Cucumbers, per bbl	3 00	@	6 50
Celery, per dozen	20	@	35
Lima beans, per bag	50	@	1 00
Cauliflower, L. I., per bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	5	@	13
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 50	@	3 75
Spring patents	3 65	@	3 85
Wheat—No. 1 N. Chicago	—	@	76¼
No. 2 red	—	@	77
Corn—No. 2	—	@	61⅞
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	42
Track mixed	38½	@	40
Rye—Western	60	@	60½
State	55	@	56
Lard, city	—	@	9.10c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	5½	@	9½
Calves, city dressed	8	@	11½
Country dressed	6	@	10
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	3 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 50	@	5 15
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 55	@	6 55
Country dressed, per lb	8¼	@	9

WORLD'S WHEAT CROP.

Larger Than For Two Years. European Estimates Agree.

Washington, D. C.—The Department of Agriculture announces that the three most important estimates of the world's wheat crop of 1901 so far made agree that the crop is larger by a mean estimate of 175,000,000 bushels than that of either of the two preceding years.

The estimates follow: Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture, 2,671,360,000 bushels of sixty pounds; Beerbohm's corn list of London, 2,711,600,000 bushels of sixty pounds and Bulletin des Halles of Paris, 2,790,310,000 Winchester bushels. The principal increase is credited to the United States, Canada and India.

Official reports from the Russian Ministry of Finance state that not for a long time have meteorological conditions in Russia been so unfavorable to the cereal crops.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Balance of Trade in Our Favor in Nine Months of $399,370,546.

Washington, D. C.—The imports of merchandise for the month of September were valued at $167,300,405, being an increase of $7,731,805, compared with the same month last year, and the exports at $106,895,274, a falling off of $9,006,448.

For the nine months ended September 30, the imports were valued at $646,657,728, or $22,490,295 greater than those for the corresponding period of last year, and the exports at $1,046,228,274, which exceeds by $14,264,036 those for the same months of 1900 and by $143,450,774 those for the like period of 1899. The balance of trade in favor of the United States for the nine months was $399,270,546.

Big Money in Potatoes.

Smiles of contentment are wreathing the faces of the farmers in Monmouth County, N. J., who went in for a potato crop this season. The crop has been a great success there and the agriculturists have received big prices because of the dearth elsewhere. In the three banks of Freehold there is more money on deposit than in any previous year in the town's history. Thousands of barrels of potatoes have been shipped from the Freehold station and brought big prices.

Our Invasion of Russia.

The great enterprise of the Americans in Russia has culminated in a proposal to take over the entire tramway system of St. Petersbury under a twenty-five years' contract, the lines to be relaid and extended in all directions and horse cars to be replaced by electric cars.

Prosperity of the Railroads.

Complaint of a scarcity of cars for the transportation of many products and continued favorable reports of railroad earnings bear testimony to the big freight movement now in progress.

Got $1,000,000 Rail Contract.

Sir Charles Elliott, special commissioner for the Cape Colony Government, has placed orders with the United States Steel Company for over $1,000,000 worth of steel rails. Mr. Elliott says that the product of America is much superior to that of the foreign market.

Steel Market in Good Condition.

The iron and steel trade situation shows no important changes. The market is in good condition, and the volume of business is large at firm prices.

ESTIMATES FOR THE NAVY

Secretary Long Wants $98,910,984 For the Next Fiscal Year.

THREE NEW BATTLESHIP PLANS

The Secretary Also Favors the Construction of Two Armored Cruisers and Several Gunboats — $20,000,000 For Yards and Naval Stations—Total of Estimates to Be Submitted to Congress.

Washington, D. C.—The naval estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, have been made public. They are larger by about $21,000,000 than the appropriation for the current year. Secretary Long said in speaking of his plans for naval extension, that he would propose an increase over last year of one battleship, making the extension plan provide for three battleships and two armored cruisers. The authorization given last year was for two battleships and two cruisers. Mr. Long believes that Congress, in calling upon him for his views about the new ships, did not limit him to the submission of but one plan for each type of vessel. He will therefore present a number of plans, varying in their arrangement of turrets and batteries. He will also recommend the construction of a number of small gunboats.

The estimates for 1903 amount to $98,910,984.63, while the appropriations for 1902 amounted to $77,924,535.60. The largest single increase is in the estimate for public works in the Bureau of Yards and Docks. Last year, $6,775,010 was appropriated for this purpose. The new estimate is for $20,638,375. The new items amount to $16,638,375.

Last year $3,000,000 was appropriated for the Naval Academy. This year only $1,500,000 is asked for. For the pay of the navy, the increase is $1,297,915 over last year. For public works in the Bureau of Ordnance, $318,100 was appropriated last year, and $1,457,300 is now asked for. The appropriation for the Naval Militia is the same as last year, $60,000.

One item is for $200,000 for a plant for housing and storing torpedo vessels, to cost $550,000 when completed. Two million dollars is wanted for the purchase of land. The total amount estimated for the New York yard is $3,475,000, as against an appropriation this year of $1,103,000. It is the largest amount estimated for any yard. Portsmouth comes next with $1,947,575.

The Bureau of Construction and Repair asks for $9,925,824.25. This year it got $7,360,824.25. Included in this is an estimate of $50,000 for improving the construction plant at New York. This is just double what was appropriated for the same purpose this year. The bureau also wants to put in a new steel derrick barge at the New York yard, to cost $35,000. The Marine Corps wants $3500 appropriated for electric light at New York.

The placing of some of our new possessions under naval control has resulted in the inclusion among the estimates of a number of items which read strangely in a naval estimate. For example, the Bureau of Yards and Docks includes in its estimate the pay of two school teachers to be appointed at Tutuila, Samoa. They are to get $600 each. For the Island of Guam the bureau wants one school teacher and adds in parentheses, "American." This teacher is to get $1500 a year. Repairs to the school will cost $500. Other items in the bureau's estimate for Guam are one Deputy Collector of Customs and crew, at $1200, and one Judge of the Court of First Instance, at $2000. A telephone system is to be put in at Tutuila, to cost $2000. The Bureau of Yards and Docks wants $5000 for a schoolhouse, books, furniture, and other equipment.

At Cavite $12,000 is wanted for a fire-protection system, and $300,000 for a refrigerating plant. The estimates for the new naval station at Olongapo, Philippine Islands, amount to $1,443,600. A naval hospital at Canacao, Philippine Islands, is wanted by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. The cost is to be $50,000.

TYPHOON IN LUZON.

Town of Baler Wiped Out—Twenty Dead in Manila Bay—Great Damage Done.

Manila.—The worst typhoon in ten years has raged for several days. Its centre has been about sixty miles from Manila. Eight miles of railroad have been destroyed and half of north and central Luzon has been submerged.

A majority of the telegraph lines have ben damaged, and Government and other vessels have suffered. Twenty persons have been killed in Manila Bay.

The town of Baler has been demolished.

Student Without Money Kills Himself.

David Arnott, of Woodford County, Ky., a member of the senior class at the State College, at Lexington, shot himself in the head with a revolver. Lack of money with which to complete his course is assigned as the cause.

Prison For Former Army Captain.

John M. Neall, formerly a Captain in the United States Army, recently convicted of forgery, at San Francisco, Cal., was sentenced to serve two years at San Quentin at hard labor.

Klondike Mining Swindles.

Consul McCook, of Dawson, writing to the State Department, at Washington, warns against investing in certain Klondike mining companies floated in the United States. He says: "These companies issue prospectuses giving as reference, without authority, prominent Government officials and others in Dawson. The statements made are in most instances flagrantly false, and some companies have been known to actually pay unearned dividends in order to sell their stock."

Commissions For Naval Gunners.

The Navy Department, at Washington, has received the papers in the cases of Naval Gunners Francis Martin and Henry B. Soule, who have passed good examinations and have been recommended for appointment as officers of the line. When they receive their commissions they will be the first enlisted men to obtain such advancement.

No Abatement in Industrial Activity.

Industrial activity shows no abatement, and the distribution of merchandise of all kinds is very large.

Apathy of the British People.

In a speech at Birmingham, England, Lord Rosebery complained of the complacent apathy of the people of Great Britain. He said they needed to be inoculated with the nervous energy of the Americans. "Be thankful," he said, was a motto that spelled decay. The nation that was satisfied was lost.

Business Failures For a Week.

Business failures during the previous week, according to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 231 in the United States and thirty-four in Canada.

MUSOLINO IS CAPTURED

Italian Brigand Accused of Having Committed Twenty-five Murders.

The Government Had Offered Big Rewards For His Arrest — Taken After a Desperate Struggle.

Rome, Italy.—The notorious brigand, Musolino, has been captured after a fierce resistance at Urbino. He had long terrorized Calabria, and is credited with having committed twenty-five murders.

Owing to the sympathy manifested toward him by the peasantry Musolino had always escaped capture, despite the immense reward the Government offered for his arrest.

Giuseppe Musolino, who styles himself a "gentleman brigand," has been a fugitive from justice for two years. He claims to be the victim of a judicial conspiracy.

In October, 1898, Musolino, who is a man of good family and education, met Vincenzo Zoccoli, one of his political opponents. A quarrel arose and Zoccoli stabbed Musolino over forty times in the hands and arms. Musolino was lying dangerously ill from his wounds when Zoccoli was shot from ambush. Musclino was accused of the crime, and dragged from his bed to prison. The presiding Justice was a notorious protector of the opposing faction, and Musolino was convicted and sentenced to twenty-two years at hard labor.

Musolino managed to escape before long, and has since been remorselessly enforcing the threats to kill those responsible for his conviction made at the time he was sentenced. His sole motive for leading the bloodthirsty life which has made him famous seems to have been vengeance. He is said to have killed twelve out of the fifteen men who appeared on the stand against him.

SCHOOLS OF THE COUNTRY.

More Than 17,000,000 Pupils Enrolled in All Institutions.

Washington, D. C.—About twenty-one per cent. of the total population of the United States attend public schools, and two per cent. of the rest attend private schools, according to the annual report of the Commissioner of Education.

The grand total in all schools, elementary, secondary, and higher, public and private, for the year ended July 1, 1900, was 17,020,710 pupils, an increase of 282,348 over the previous year. Of this number the enrollment in public institutions supported by general and local taxes was 15,443,462. Special institutions, such as evening schools, Indian schools, schools connected with asylums, reform schools, and other institutions more or less educational in their character, increase the total number by half a million pupils.

The statistics, as interpreted by the Commissioner, show a uniform consensus of public opinion throughout the Nation in favor of providing secondary education at public cost. Public high schools have increased from 2526 in 1890 to 6005 in 1900.

Twenty-nine Hazers Suspended.

Twenty-nine students have been suspended from the Missouri University at Columbia, Mo., for hazing L. L. Thompson. They clipped his hair in the form of a horseshoe, marched him about a mile into the country, removed all his clothing and left him there after a good spanking. They must make him written apologies before they will be reinstated.

Martial Law in Spain.

Martial law has been proclaimed at Seville, and disorders are reported elsewhere in Spain.

Great Britain Greets the New Ameer.

The Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, has telegraphed to Habib Ullah Khan, the new Ameer of Afghanistan, formally acknowledging him as Ameer and forwarding the condolences and good wishes of King Edward.

Clew to a Great Robbery.

A woman was arrested at Nashville, Tenn., having in her possession unsigned bank notes of the National Bank of Montana. The police believe they have a clew to the great Northern express robbery of July 13 last.

"Straws Show Which Way the Wind Blows."

and the constantly increasing demand for and steady growth in popularity of St. Jacobs Oil among all classes of people in every part of the civilized world show conclusively what remedy the people use for their Rheumatism and bodily aches and pains. Facts speak louder than words, and the fact remains undisputed that the sale of St. Jacobs Oil is greater than all other remedies for outward application combined. It acts like magic, cures where everything else fails, conquers pain.

Boston was the first city in the country to establish free public baths.

Permission has been given for the erection of a crematory in Madrid, Spain.

MISS LAURA HOWARD,

President South End Ladies' Golf Club, Chicago, Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound After the Best Doctors Had Failed To Help Her.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can thank you for perfect health to-day. Life looked so dark to me a year or two ago. I had constant pains, my limbs swelled, I had dizzy spells, and never

MISS LAURA HOWARD, CHICAGO.

knew one day how I would feel the next. I was nervous and had no appetite, neither could I sleep soundly nights. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** used in conjunction with your Sanative Wash, did more for me than all the medicines and the skill of the doctors. For eight months I have enjoyed perfect health. I verily believe that most of the doctors are guessing and experimenting when they try to cure a woman with an assortment of complications, such as mine; but you do **not guess.** How I wish all suffering women could only know of your remedy; there would be less suffering I know."—LAURA HOWARD, 113 Newberry Ave., Chicago, Ill. —*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are ill to write her for advice. Address Lynn, Mass., giving full particulars.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Greatest Woman in All History.

In answer to the question "Who is the greatest woman in all history?" put to 200 Macon County (Mo.) teachers, Miss Nannie Vickroy, of Macon, made a unique answer, which was awarded the prize for its originality. Miss Vickroy passed over Queen Victoria, Frances Willard, Helen Gould and other women whose names were the most popular and declared: "The wife of the Missouri farmer of moderate means, who does her own cooking, washing and ironing; brings up a large family of girls and boys to be useful members of society, and finds time for her own intellectual and moral improvement is 'the greatest woman in all history.'"—Chicago Tribune.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

False teeth are now made from paper and are said to last a lifetime.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that is necessary. Sold by all druggists.

A square foot of honeycomb contains about 9000 cells.

It doesn't take an agriculturist to raise a row.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you most take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A woman need never hope to keep a secret. Age will tell on her.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

There are 30,000 Portuguese in Massachusetts, Boston having over 3000.

Enemies of the Fishes.

Hatchers of trout and other fish find that the finny tribe has more enemies than they ever supposed before they came into position to know. Mink and weasels will enter a pond, and using their claws as gaff hooks pull numbers of the fry out of water. Hawks, kingfishers and herons are always on the watch, to say nothing of tame ducks and geese.

A favorite method of killing the former sort of marauders is to line the ponds with tin. Then a mink or weasel getting into the water will find it impossible to climb out and may be shot or speared as desired.

Hawks and kingfishers have a way of alighting on some convenient perch near the pond. The fish hatcher makes a perch for them by erecting a pole with a groove in the top, cut so that a steel trap will just fit into it. When the next bird alights it is caught and killed.—New York Times.

The musical crank is always ready to do a turn.

$900 TO $1500 A YEAR

We want intelligent Men and Women as Traveling Representatives or Local Managers; salary $900 to $1500 a year and all expenses, according to experience and ability. We also want local representatives: salary $9 to $15 a week and commission, depending upon the time devoted. Send stamp for full particulars and state position prefered. Address, Dept. B. THE BELL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

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CURED BY DR. TAFT'S
ASTHMALENE
SEND FOR FREE TRIAL BOTTLE.
ADDRESS DR. TAFT, 79 E. 130TH ST., N.Y. CITY

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous."
McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

N Y--43

SOZODONT for the TEETH 25c

A Lunatic as Juryman.

An extraordinary incident has occurred in Dublin.

A patient escaped from the Richmond Lunatic Asylum, and while wandering about the city was summoned on a Coroner's jury by the police, and assisted in finding a verdict.

The lunatic has since been captured and taken back to the asylum.

Brooklyn, N. Y., October 22d.—The Garfield Tea Co., manufacturers of Garfield Tea, Garfield Headache Powders, Garfield Tea Syrup, Garfield Relief Plasters, Garfield Digestive Tablets and Garfield Lotion, are now occupying the large and elegant office building and laboratory recently erected by them. For many years the Garfield Remedies have been growing in popularity and their success is well deserved.

Germany has one physician to every 2000 inhabitants; the United States one to every 636.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduce, inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Among the 282 medical journals published in the United States, twenty-eight are devoted exclusively to hygiene.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Between the years 1760 and 1776 100,000 pounds of silk were exported from Georgia to England.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c

LIBBY'S
Mince Meat.

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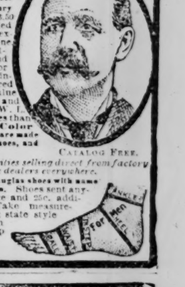

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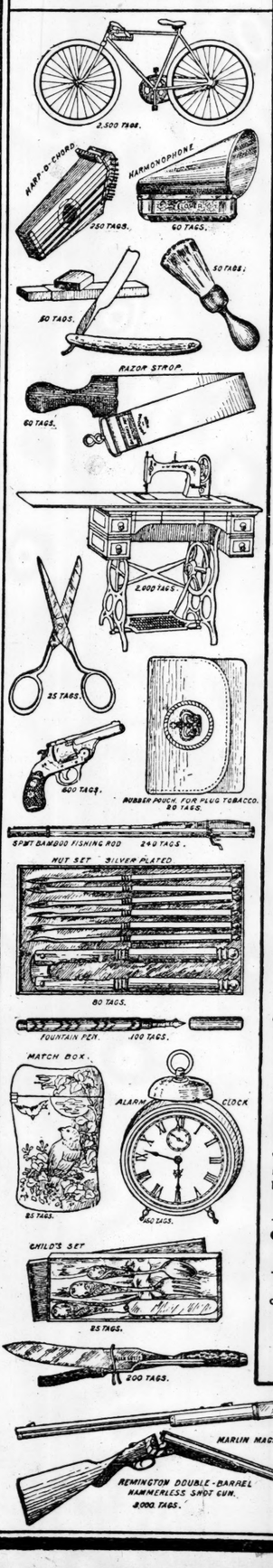

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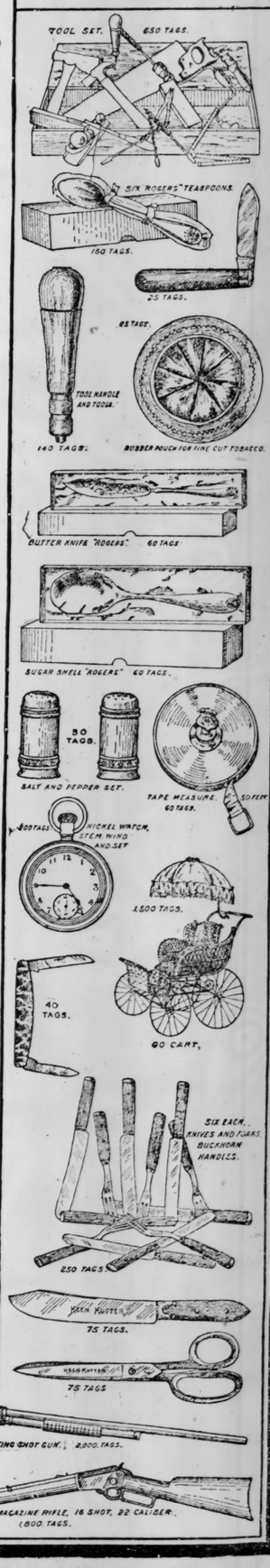
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